3Q26 | September 30, 2026

Neuberger Intrinsic Value Fund^

Institutional: **NINLX** A: **NINAX** R6: **NRINX**

Morningstar Overall Rating™

★★★★

Bronze

(Institutional Class, Out of 582 Small Blend Funds)†

Analyst-Driven 100% | Data Coverage 100%

FUND FACTS

Portfolio Assets ($bn)	1.4
Morningstar Category	Small Blend

PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS[4]

	Fund
Number of Holdings	109
Wtd Avg Market Cap ($bn)	9.2
Forward P/E Ratio	17.18
Price/Cash Flow Ratio	9.34
Price to Book Value	2.00
Long Term Growth Rate %	15.62

RISK MEASURES[5]

Beta*	0.93
Standard Deviation*	18.67
Benchmark St. Dev. %*	18.52
Sharpe Ratio*	0.67
Active Share %	93.21
Turnover as of 08/31/26 (%)	24.86
Up / Down Capture %*	93.71 / 95.90

*3 Year Time Period

TOP 10 HOLDINGS (%)

Veeco Instruments Inc	3.6
Viasat Inc	3.5
Haemonetics Corp	2.7
KBR Inc	2.6
Varonis Systems Inc	2.5
AerCap Holdings NV	2.3
Gitlab Inc	2.2
Ormat Technologies Inc	2.1
OPENLANE Inc	2.0
Huntington Bancshares Inc/OH	1.7

OVERVIEW

- A private equity style analysis to publicly-traded companies with a highly disciplined, contrarian approach identifying value and investing in change
- Long-tenured strategy following a research-driven process seeking misunderstood companies and staying focused on overlooked opportunities

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

As of September 30, 2026

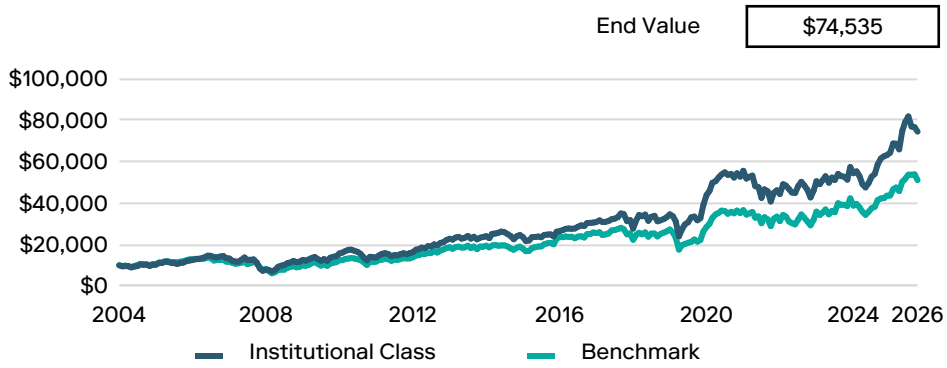
			Annualized Returns					Expense Ratio[3]	
At NAV	QTD	YTD	1 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr	Since Inception*	Gross	Net
Institutional Class	-8.99	15.77	20.95	17.05	7.32	11.57	11.14	0.96	0.96
Class A	-9.10	15.44	20.51	16.63	6.91	11.16	10.92	1.33	1.33
with sales charge	-14.33	8.80	13.57	14.35	5.66	10.50	10.69	-	-
Class R6	-9.00	15.82	21.06	17.17	7.43	11.67	11.18	0.86	0.86
Russell 2000 Value Index[2]	-4.91	16.96	20.77	17.93	7.80	9.40	8.85	-	-

Performance data quoted represent past performance, which is no guarantee of future results. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original costs. Results are shown on a "total return" basis and include reinvestment of all dividends and capital gain distributions. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. For current performance data, including current to the most recent month end, please visit www.nb.com/performance. Average Annual Total Returns with sales charge reflect deduction of current maximum initial sales charge of 5.75% for Class A Shares.
*The inception dates of Institutional, A and R6 Classes were 5/10/10, 5/10/10, and 1/18/19 respectively. This total return calculation includes performance information of the funds predecessors, as well. The performance data for Class R6 also includes the performance of the Institutional Class from 5/10/10 through 1/18/19. Performance prior to that date is from an inception of 7/8/97. The inception date used to calculate benchmark performance is 7/8/97.[1]

CALENDAR YEAR TOTAL RETURNS (%)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Institutional Class	12.14	16.72	-10.27	24.89	27.14	26.47	-20.14	13.89	7.61	18.23
Russell 2000 Value Index[2]	31.74	7.84	-12.86	22.39	4.63	28.27	-14.48	14.65	8.05	12.59

GROWTH OF $10,000 HYPOTHETICAL INVESTMENT[6]



†The Morningstar Ratings for Neuberger Intrinsic Value Fund^- Institutional for the 3-, 5-, and 10- year periods ended September 30, 2026 was 3 stars (out of 582 Small Blend funds), 3 stars (out of 559 Small Blend funds) and 4 stars (out of 456 Small Blend funds), respectively. Morningstar calculates a Morningstar rating based on risk adjusted total return

^Prior to December 18, 2025, the Fund included "Neuberger Berman" in place of "Neuberger" in its name.

An investor should consider the Fund's investment objectives, risks and fees and expenses carefully before investing. This and other important information can be found in the Fund's prospectus, and if available summary prospectus, which you can obtain by calling 877.628.2583. Please read the prospectus, and if available the summary prospectus, carefully before making an investment.

Neuberger Intrinsic Value Fund^

MANAGEMENT TEAM

Benjamin Nahum
43 yrs of industry experience
James McAree
32 yrs of industry experience
Amit Solomon
35 yrs of industry experience

SECTOR BREAKDOWN (%)[7]

	Fund	Benchmark
Information Technology	33.5	7.3
Industrials	18.8	12.1
Health Care	13.2	12.1
Utilities	9.0	5.2
Financials	6.1	28.4
Energy	5.6	7.9
Consumer Discretionary	4.7	9.0
Materials	3.8	4.0
Communication Services	3.3	2.5
Consumer Staples	1.5	2.2
Real Estate	0.0	9.2
Other	0.0	0.0
Cash	0.6	0.0

IMPORTANT RISK DISCLOSURE

The composition, characteristics, sectors, and holdings of the Fund are as of the period shown and are subject to change without notice. The benchmark is the Russell 2000 Value Index.

1. Performance prior 5/10/10 is that of the Fund's predecessor, the DJG Small Cap Value Fund L.P., an unregistered limited partnership ("DJG Fund"); DJG Fund was the successor to The DJG Small Cap Value Fund, an unregistered commingled investment account ("DJG Account"), which had similar investment goals, strategies, and portfolio management team. The performance from 9/12/08 is that of the DJG Fund and the performance from 7/8/97 (the Fund's commencement of operations) to 9/11/08 is that of the DJG Account. The inception date used to calculate benchmark performance is 7/8/97. On May 10, 2010, the DJG Fund transferred its assets to the Fund in exchange for the Fund's Institutional Class shares. The investment policies, objectives, guidelines and restrictions of the Fund are in all material respects equivalent to those of the DJG Fund and the DJG Account (the "Predecessors"). As a mutual fund registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, the Fund is subject to certain restrictions under the 1940 Act and the Internal Revenue Code to which the Predecessors were not subject. Had the Predecessors been registered under the 1940 Act and been subject to the provisions of the 1940 Act and the Code, its investment performance may have been adversely affected. The performance information reflects the actual expenses of the Predecessors.

2. The **Russell 2000 Value Index** measures the performance of the small cap value segment of the US equity universe. It includes those Russell 2000 companies with relatively lower price-to-book ratios, lower I/B/E/S forecast medium term (2 year) growth and lower sales per share historical growth (5 years). The Index is reconstituted annually to ensure the represented companies continue to reflect value characteristics. Effective after the market close on March 21, 2025, FTSE Russell is implementing a capping methodology to all Russell U.S. Style Indices including this one. Any individual company weights in the index greater than 22.5% will be capped, and the sum of all individual companies that have an index weight greater than 4.5% will be capped to a 45% aggregate weight in the index. This will be applied quarterly going forward, but historical index returns will not be restated. The **Russell 2000 Index** is a float-adjusted market capitalization-weighted index that measures the performance of the small-cap segment of the U.S. equity market. It includes approximately 2,000 of the smallest securities in the Russell 3000® Index (which measures the performance of the 3,000 largest U.S. public companies based on total market capitalization). The index is rebalanced annually in June. Data about the performance of this index are prepared or obtained by the Manager and include reinvestment of all dividends and capital gain distributions. The Fund may invest in many securities not included in the above-described index. Please note that indices do not take into account any fees and expenses of investing in the individual securities that they track, and that individuals cannot invest directly in any index.

3. Gross expense represents the total annual operating expenses that shareholders pay (after the effect of fee waivers and/or expense reimbursement, if any). The Fund's investment manager has contractually undertaken to waive and/or reimburse certain fees and expenses of the Fund so that the total annual operating expenses (excluding interest, brokerage commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, taxes including any expenses relating to tax reclaims, dividend and interest expenses relating to short sales, and extraordinary expenses, if any; through 08/31/2029 for Class A at 1.36%, Class R6 at 0.90% and Institutional Class at 1.00% (each as a % of average net assets). As of the Fund's most recent prospectuses, the Manager was not required to waive or reimburse any expenses pursuant to this arrangement. Absent such arrangements, which cannot be changed without Board approval, the returns may have been lower. Information as of the most recent prospectus dated December 18, 2025, as amended and supplemented.

4. **Forward P/E ratio** is calculated by dividing the current price of the stock by its forecasted 12 months earnings per share. **Earnings Per Share (EPS)** is calculated by dividing total earnings by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. EPS can be actual (trailing), estimated for the current year, or estimated for the coming year. Negative EPS indicates negative earnings. Similar to the P/E ratio, **Price/Cash Flow Ratio** provides a measure of relative value for a company. It is equal to the current price per share divided by annual cash flow per share. This measure deals with cash flow, therefore, the effects of depreciation and other non-cash factors are removed. The **Long-Term Growth Rate** is calculated weekly by taking the median of all First Call contributing broker estimates of a company's projected earnings growth over a period of two to five years. The long-term growth rate is based on projections, which may or may not be realized. The **Price to Book Ratio** is calculated by taking the market value of all shares of common stock divided by the book value of the company. (Book value is the company's total assets, less intangible assets and liabilities.) A lower price to book ratio could mean that the respective stock is undervalued.

5. The Fund's Institutional Class was used to calculate Beta, **Beta** measures market-related risk. A beta less than 1 indicates the portfolio is less volatile than the index, while a beta greater than 1 indicates more volatility. **Standard Deviation** measures the volatility of the Fund's and Benchmark's returns. Higher deviation indicates higher volatility and risk. **Up Capture** measures a manager's performance in up markets relative to the market by dividing the manager's return by the market's return during up periods. A value of 110 indicates the manager performs 10% better than the market. **Down Capture** measures a manager's performance in down markets relative to the market by dividing the manager's return by the market's return during down periods. A value of 90 indicates the manager's loss is 90% of the market's loss. **Active Share** measures the percentage of mutual fund assets that are invested differently from the benchmark. **Sharpe Ratio** measures the risk-adjusted return of a portfolio, calculated by dividing the excess return (portfolio annualized return minus the risk-free rate) by the portfolio standard deviation. A higher Sharpe Ratio indicates better performance.

6. This chart illustrates the performance of a hypothetical $10,000 investment made in this Fund and the benchmark from the end of 2004 or the inception date of the Institutional Class(whichever is later). The analysis assumes the reinvestment of all income dividends and other distributions, if any. The analysis does not reflect the effect of taxes that would be paid on Fund distributions. The analysis is based on past performance and does not indicate future results. Given the potential fluctuation of the Fund's Net Asset Value (NAV), the hypothetical market value may be less than the hypothetical initial investment at any point during the time period considered.

7. Figures are derived from FactSet as of 09/30/2026. The Global Industry Classification Standard℠ is used to derive the component economic sectors of the benchmark and the Fund. The Global Industry Classification Standard ("GICS")℠ was developed by, and is the exclusive property of, MSCI and Standard & Poor's. "Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS)," "GICS" and "GICS Direct" are service marks of MSCI and Standard & Poor's.

From time to time, based on market or economic conditions, the Fund may have significant positions in one or more sectors of the market. To the extent the Fund invests more heavily in particular sectors, its performance will be especially sensitive to developments that significantly affect those sectors. An individual security may be more volatile, and may perform differently, than the market as a whole.

Value stocks are those stocks whose stock prices, whether based on earnings, book value, or other financial measures, do not reflect their full economic opportunities. Value stocks may remain undervalued or may decrease in value

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during a given period or may not ever realize what the portfolio management team believes to be their full value or the portfolio management team's assumptions about intrinsic value or potential for appreciation may be incorrect. This may happen, among other reasons, because of a failure to anticipate which stocks or industries would benefit from changing market or economic conditions or investor preferences.

At times, small- and mid-cap companies may be out of favor with investors. Compared to larger companies, small- and mid-cap companies may depend on a more limited management group, may have a shorter history of operations, and may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources. The securities of small- and mid-cap companies are often more volatile and less liquid than the securities of larger companies and may be more affected than other types of securities by the underperformance of a sector or during market downturns. From time to time, the trading market for a particular investment in which the Fund invests, or a particular instrument in which the Fund is invested, may become less liquid or even illiquid.

Investing in companies in anticipation of a catalyst carries the risk that the catalyst may not happen as anticipated, or the market may react to the catalyst differently than expected. Private placements and other restricted securities are securities that are subject to legal and/or contractual restrictions on their sales. These securities may not be sold to the public unless certain conditions are met, which may include registration under the applicable securities laws. As a result of the absence of a public trading market, the prices of these securities may be more difficult to determine than publicly traded securities and these securities may involve heightened risk as compared to investments in securities of publicly traded companies.

Markets may be volatile and values of individual securities and other investments, including those of a particular type, may decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, economic or other developments that may cause broad changes in market value, public perceptions concerning these developments, and adverse investor sentiment or publicity.

The value of a convertible security, which is a form of hybrid security (i.e., a security with both debt and equity characteristics), typically increases or decreases with the price of the underlying common stock. In general, a convertible security is subject to the market risks of stocks when the underlying stock's price is high relative to the conversion price and is subject to the market risks of debt securities when the underlying stock's price is low relative to the conversion price. Many convertible securities have credit ratings that are below investment grade and are subject to the same risks as an investment in lower-rated debt securities (commonly known as "junk bonds"). Lower-rated debt securities may fluctuate more widely in price and yield than investment grade debt securities and may fall in price during times when the economy is weak or is expected to become weak.

There is no guarantee that the companies in which the Fund invests will declare dividends in the future or that dividends, if declared, will remain at current levels or increase over time. Securities that pay dividends may be sensitive to changes in interest rates, and as interest rates rise or fall, the prices of such securities may fall. To the extent that the Fund invests in securities or other instruments denominated in or indexed to foreign currencies, changes in currency exchange rates could adversely impact investment gains or add to investment losses.

There can be no guarantee that the Portfolio Managers will be successful in their attempts to manage the risk exposure of the Fund or will appropriately evaluate or weigh the multiple factors involved in investment decisions, including issuer, market and/or instrument-specific analysis, financially material environmental, social and governance factors.

Risk is an essential part of investing. No risk management program can eliminate the Fund's exposure to adverse events. These and other risks are discussed in more detail in the Fund's prospectus. Please refer to the Fund's current prospectus for a complete discussion of the Fund's principal risks.

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The Morningstar Rating™ for funds, or "star rating", is calculated for managed products (including mutual funds, variable annuity and variable life subaccounts, exchange-traded funds, closedend funds, and separate accounts) with at least a three-year history. Exchange-traded funds and open-ended mutual funds are considered a single population for comparative purposes. It is calculated based on a Morningstar Risk-Adjusted Return measure that accounts for variation in a managed product's monthly excess performance, placing more emphasis on downward variations and rewarding consistent performance. The Morningstar Rating does not include any adjustment for sales loads. The top 10% of products in each product category receive 5 stars, the next 22.5% receive 4 stars, the next 35% receive 3 stars, the next 22.5% receive 2 stars, and the bottom 10% receive 1 star. The Overall Morningstar Rating for a managed product is derived from a weighted average of the performance figures associated with its three-, five-, and 10-year (if applicable) Morningstar Rating metrics. The weights are: 100% three-year rating for 36-59 months of total returns, 60% five-year rating/40% three-year rating for 60-119 months of total returns, and 50% 10-year rating/30% five-year rating/20% three-year rating for 120 or more months of total returns. While the 10-year overall star rating formula seems to give the most weight to the 10-year period, the most recent three-year period actually has the greatest impact because it is included in all three rating periods.

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